

IRMA TIMES

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Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, June 1st, 1917

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BIG CROWD TURNS OUT TO GREET AND GIVE SEND-OFF TO SERG. ELLIOTT

Over 500 Gather on the Agricultural Grounds in Honor of Serg. Elliott--
Dinner, Baseball, Sports, Dance.
Presented With \$100 Purse.
Good Luck, Jack!

The entire Irma district gathered on the Irma Agricultural Grounds Wednesday to do honor to one of Irma's favorite sons, Serg. J. D. Elliott. When he stepped off the east bound train at noon a host of friends and the Cold Springs concert band were at the station to meet him, and a long line of automobiles, escorted him out to the fair grounds. The Irma ladies at once filled the long tables with good things to eat and everyone sat down and enjoyed the excellent viands the Irma ladies are noted for cooking.

The afternoon was taken up in social chat and visiting and recalling the days gone by. Serg. Elliott was kept very busy relating experiences of the war and exchanging greetings with old neighbors and friends. In spite of the hardships which he had gone through he looks quite fit and said he was ready to take his place with the boys at the front again. What a contrast this peaceful happy gathering of friends on a sunny Alberta afternoon was to the grim realities of the strife across the sea, yet the sergeant seemed to be one of the happiest in the crowd.

A ball game was staged between a picked-up team from Irma and the fast team from Rockford. The R. F.'s showed good form and signs of practice while the Irma boys showed quite a lack of it, however, Irma put up a good showing against the visitors and if it hadn't been for a couple of bad innings the score would have been much closer than 11 to 3 in favor of R. F. Irma used three men in the box, Herrie, Tun and Jones, while Metz of Monitor went the entire route for the visitors. The umpiring of Cliff Toll was satisfactory to both sides. After the ball game some exciting foot races and athletic events were pulled off and the winners were as follows:

Standing long jump, L. Gultner.
Running long jump, L. Gultner.
Hop, step, jump, C. A. Toll.
100 yd dash, E. Erickson.
Obstacle race, S. Chappelle, 1st.
L. Gultner 2nd.
Ladies 50 yd dash, Miss Fenton.
Egg and spoon race, S. Linnen.
Ladies nail driving contest, Mrs. Howarth.

Throwing baseball, Miss Fenton.
Boys three-legged race, Coulton and Pile.
Potato race, Renwick.
Wheelbarrow race, Crosser and Renwick.
Cracker eating race, Marshall.
Boys 50 yd dash, Renwick.
Boys tea years and under, 25 yd dash, C. P. Chevalier.
Standing jump, C. P. Chevalier.
Running jump, C. P. Chevalier.
Girls 50 yd dash, Miss S. Linnen.
Girls 25 yd dash, Miss S. Fenton.

Serg. Elliott has the characteristic modestness and reserve of the returning soldier who has been wounded and sent home to recover, but in conversation with a Times representative he recalled many incidents of his experiences.

Enlisting as a Private with the 9th Edmonton Battalion, immediately after the outbreak of the hostilities, on August 27, 1914, he spent his period of training at Valcartier and Salisbury camps until February 11th, 1915, when he went with his unit to the trenches.

After spending almost a year in the thick of the fight, he climbed sudden and quickly to the honors which he holds today. He was made Lance Corp., Corp., and Sergeant with only a few days intervening between each honor. Notwithstanding his long service stretching over a period from August 1914 to the beginning of 1917, he said it would

be impossible for him to adequately describe the fighting. Only about four good battles were fought, he says, the two Ypres battles, the battle of Somme and of Centenary Woods. There were other engagements, of course, but he would scarcely call them battles.

It was in the first battle of Ypres in 1915, that he received a gun shot wound through the lung, and returned to England for a four months rest.

At the end of four months or so he returned to France, in time for the second big Ypres battle and to receive another wound, but this time in the head. Three months rest was granted him this time.

In the big battle of the Somme he also participated and received a bullet wound in the hip, which remains with him. After two months in the hospital he was examined and branded A, which means "fit for active service." Sergeant Elliott will go back to the battle front with his already great record, to still further service in the great cause. He is one of the men who have had many marvelous escapes with life. It is the saying about a cat having nine lives could be applied in his case, we might say that two thirds of his chances still remain for him.

Sergeant Elliott will leave shortly for the East as he has to report to army headquarters by June 16th and later go across the waters to the front. When asked what he thought of conscription he said every soldier is in favor of conscription.

The Irma people sent a message of loyalty and love with Sergeant Elliott to the boys at the front. The Sergeant impressed the people more than ever with the gravity of the war but left a note of optimism as to the ultimate end.

In the evening the Co-operative hall was filled to overflowing with a merry crowd of dancers in compliment to Sergeant Elliott.

During the course of the evening Serg. Elliott was presented with a purse of \$100.00, Mr. J. G. Clark making a very able presentation speech to which the sergeant fittingly responded.

It was a red letter day in the history of Irma.

COMING EVENTS

Tuesday, June 5th, meeting of ratepayers of Irma school district.
Wednesday, June 6th, meeting of the Ladies Aid at the home of Mrs. W. O. Eaton.
Saturday, June 2nd, U.F.A. meeting at Irma.

Saturday, June 2nd, U.F.W.A. meeting in Irma school house.

Monday, June 4th, meeting of the village council.

Monday, July 16th, meeting of the municipal council.

Tuesday, July 31st, Irma Fair.

Thursday, July 12th, Orange Celebration at Edgerton.

Church Notes

There will be no service in the Irma church on Sunday next. Service will be held as usual at Sunny Brae and Clark Manor. F. D. Johnson will conduct the services.

Irma Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the directors will be held in Mr. Watkinson's room on Wednesday, June 6th at 2:30 p. m. to appoint stewards and make final arrangements for the fair. No further notice will be given.

Letter Tells of Pte. Maxwell's Death

Jarrow Soldier Gave Up His Life Fighting the Huns on "No Man's" Land.

Following is a letter from an officer of the 49th Battalion to Mr. W. T. Maxwell, of Jarrow, regarding his son W. G. Maxwell, who was reported missing on October 8th. He was the first to enlist from the Jarrow district.

February 27th, 1917.

To Mr. W. T. Maxwell,
Jarrow, Alta.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter in inquiry of your son who was reported missing on October 8th, 1916. I was Company Sergeant Major at the time it was in the attack on Regina Trench on the morning of the 8th of October. I saw him right up to the time when we started over "No Man's" land, when he was acting as Company Runner. We were met with very heavy machine gun fire as soon as we started, and the few that reached the trench were far outnumbered. The others that did not get there remained in the shell holes until night, under the German fire. We suffered heavy casualties, all our officers being killed or wounded, and some twenty one others; and myself were all that remained to answer the roll call. Some few that were wounded were got out the next night and recent reports of Prisoners show one officer and two men were taken prisoners at that time and are at Cambrai, and since then we have no further news. I regret to say he must have been killed going over.

I have known him a long time in the Company and always as one of the brightest boys we had with us. He had always a very keen sense of humor and was more than a favorite with the boys of his platoon. "Jerry" as we all called him was also a member of our Company football team, was always ready when we had a game on; proved himself not only our best player but a true sportsman and a brave soldier. He was one of the "Old Boys" that made the Battalion what it is and has played a noble part in this war.

Please accept the sympathy of all the Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, and men; and especially the members of D Company, that knew him so well.

Yours sincerely,
J. G. Dowdell, Lieut. 49th Batt.

Pte. J. R. Murray, of Jarrow, Killed in Action.

The Murray family residing in the Jarrow district received the sad news last week that Pte. J. R. Murray had been killed in action in a recent big engagement. "Jim" as he was popularly known in the community was one of Jarrow's most promising young men, clean, honorable, and jolly, and the news of his sacrifice has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood, and his loss is felt keenly by his family as well as a host of friends.

A memorial service for Pte. Murray will be held in the Methodist church, Jarrow, on Sunday, June 10th, at three P. M.

Craigie Donald, the pure bred Clyde stallion, formerly owned by Matt Wold has been sold to R. A. Leason, seven miles south west of Irma. The consideration was \$2,000.—Sedgewick Sentinel.

A Chapter of Accidents.

On Saturday, May 26th Roy Marley, who is in the employ of the G. T. P. and was spending a few weeks vacation with his father and mother on their farm. He was driving a team when the wheel struck a badger hole and threw him off the wagon seat. The team bolted and ran some distance, a young son of Mr. Marley was in the wagon box, the team after running some distance stopped and no further damage was done. When help came they found Roy unconscious with his leg badly broken between the hip and the knee. Dr. McGregor was sent for and he and G. A. Trip moved the injured man in an automobile to Irma where he was made as comfortable as possible at Edmunds hotel, at noon on Monday he was removed to the G. T. P. hospital at Melford.

On Monday, May 28th, Mr. B. Devenney was hauling lumber from Irma about 4 miles north of the town the horses started and in attempting to jump to the wagon his foot slipped and he went under the wagon, a small bone in his left foot was broken and his right arm badly broken and crushed between the elbow and shoulder. He was brought back to Irma and attended to by Dr. A. M. McGregor, and on Tuesday night removed to the hospital at Edmonton. We wish both the injured men a speedy recovery.

"Billy" Brickman, Brother of Miss Ella Brickman, is Some Sniper, and Nurse Too

The following is a sketch from a letter written by Serg. J. W. Hopkins who is in the 1st Battalion of the 1st London to a sister in Edmonton. The letter speaks of W. J. Brickman, of Phillips, of the 151st Battalion and tells of him being wounded.

Extract from letter dated London Eng., April 27th, 1917.

Billy Brickman, who, as you may remember, was in our Battalion, was drafted to the 78th in France. He was wounded slightly at Vimy Ridge on Easter Monday. Under ordinary circumstances his wound would not have got him Blighty, but owing to the large number of casualties they sent all cases that came through certain clearing stations, right across and he was fortunate enough to come through one of them. I saw him a week ago tomorrow and he has some interesting tales of trench life to tell. He was put on as stretcher bearer when he was sent over. They are called "Blighties", right across and he was "Blighted" to the wounded, after which they detail others to do the carrying. He said he could not understand at first why one wanted the job as a lot of privileges go with it, but he soon found from experience the reason. He said the orders were to break those cases first, those who were sent over, it was a heart breaker to be doing this and have, close by, a poor fellow dying and calling for help. He (through the boys of the 151st who went with him, backing him up) was allowed to compete at the snipers' shooting, and carried off the Brigade championship. The snipers wanted him at once, but his M.O. would not let him go as he had successfully applied a knotted bandage to a fellow who had received a shrapnel wound in the head, which had severed the artery, and if the dressing had not been done right he would undoubtedly have bled to death, so the M.O. said one of our boys' lives saved was worth five Hun lives taken. He used to do sniping on his own hook, in his spare time. He got three one day, and two another. He was not in the position usually occupied by snipers, so that it took them some time to locate him, but they did eventually, and the first intimation he got of it was a big shell just a short distance behind him. He beat it, and a few minutes later a big hole was located where he had been. He says that is what they do when they locate a sniper, turn the big guns on the spot and—Good day.

There is a saying to be done for the fighting boys. Ladies willing to help in this work should apply to F. W. Watkinson, Irma.

Red Cross Notes.

There is a saying to be done for the fighting boys. Ladies willing to help in this work should apply to F. W. Watkinson, Irma.

A Few Hints as to Potato Raising.

Some months back the potato advanced from the commercial page of the newspaper to the editorial page, and bids fair to yet disport itself voluptuously in "On Dit" with other society favorites, concealing its humble origin in some such name as Morphy. Information concerning the habits of the potato has become a matter of great interest to tens of thousands of amateur gardeners who purpose raising it in the back yard this year, and therefore no apology is needed for presenting some facts on the subject collected by Mr. Edward R. Hewitt a grandson of the famous Peter Hewitt. He is a scientific farmer, and writes on his subject in the New York Times. He first explains the necessity of planting potatoes in loose, well-worked-up soil. The plant having a root with a weak shield at the end of it to push through the soil, is to some extent frustrated and undone if the soil is hard. In these circumstances, the peaceful penetration of the potato is baffled, and the result is two or three potatoes to the hill.

Potato land should, therefore, be plowed deeply and early, and thoroughly harrowed and broken up. If sod land is used it is important that the sod be thoroughly cut up with a heavy disk harrow before it is plowed under; otherwise the sod is turned over and the grass is liable to lie against the subsoil and cut off the contact of the upper with the subsoil so that the subsoil water cannot rise toward the surface. The surface then dries out and the plants either die or make a poor growth. If sod land has already been turned over, the only thing to do is to cross-plow it and then harrow it thoroughly so as to break up the sod and make contact between the surface soil and the subsoil.

Newly-turned sod is not a particularly good one for potatoes because they require a large amount of food during their early period of growth to make a large plant. The sod at this time is not yet rotted sufficiently to furnish this food, and the plant is liable to be stunted. Sod land is much better planted in corn which requires a small amount of food during its early growth and the largest amount of food during the latter part of July and August when the ears are forming. By that time the sod is fairly well rotted and will furnish the food.

Potatoes should be planted four inches below the actual surface of the soil and not four inches below the top of the hill-up ridge. The reason is that the potato is sensitive to changes in temperature, and the soil is a more even heat four inches below the surface than near the top. The potato is easily burned by the sun and seriously injured. During the early period of growth the first inch or two of soil gets so cold at night that the growth of the plant is also retarded. The deepest planted potato will always come up first and make the best plant. It is more important to keep out weeds which take the food belonging to the potato and injure its growth. This is particularly true at the early stage of the growth of the plant before the blossoms are formed.

When the plant is full grown the tubers are filled out from starch which is formed in the cells of the leaves during the day time. This starch travels down through the stem of the plant during the night and locates itself in the tuber, so that the leaves in the early morning are completely freed of all starch. If the plant has ample food, the weight of the potatoes formed on plants of equal inheritance is exactly equal to the leaf area exposed to the sunlight. Therefore, when bugs eat off the leaves, or blight injures them, the leaf area is decreased and the yield of potatoes proportionately reduced. Bug and blight can best be controlled by spraying with arsenite of lead and Bordeaux mixture, all mixed together and put on at one time. The Bordeaux mixture controls the blight and the arsenite of lead kills the bugs. This mixture is washed off the leaves fairly easily by the rain, so that if the bugs are numerous, spraying will have to be done after every rain to control them completely.

Fertilization of potatoes is nothing like as necessary as usually supposed. Good cultivation and proper soil preparation are much more important. If the soil is properly worked and the weeds kept down and the bugs eliminated, good crops of potatoes can be grown on almost any soil without the use of any fertilizer what ever. This is especially true of land which contains old sod. It is well to treat the potato seed with a solution of formaldehyde, made up by using one quart 40 per cent. commercial formaldehyde, in a barrel of water. The cut seed should be dipped in this for about half an hour and then taken out and planted. This will eliminate snail. Great losses of potatoes may result from early planting, due to cold and excessive moisture. It is much better to plant later, after thorough preparation of the soil. If the seed has already sprouted be careful not to break off the sprouts. The sprouts may be planted in any direction in the ground and they will find their way upward.

Local News

A. Kemp visited the Capital last week-end.

A. A. Dickson is all smiles now. His car is working fine.

The Irma Times, a live paper in a live town, \$1.50 per year.

Miss E. Barnes made a round trip last week-end, taking in Manville and Viking.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Howarth spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Watkinson at Irma.

Yet another farmer has got the motor fever, this time it is J. A. McDonald.

J. H. S. Armstrong, the Irma postmaster is under the weather at present.

J. M. Moore reports that his son Arthur who was wounded in action is making good progress.

Mrs. J. McNaughton on Friday last presented her husband with a son and heir.

Eggs, which are unusually high for this time of the year, dropped a point this week.

C. Burrows and C. Tane spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Schaffner at their farm.

M. Rubenok is among the latest to get the automobile fever. Mike's car is a Ford, self starter and self stopper.

Mrs. J. McDonald injured the palm of her hand quite severely last Wednesday while trying to extract a cork out of a bottle.

The need for a hospital at Irma was badly felt during the past week when two seriously injured men had to be shipped over long railway journeys to hospitals.

Steve Jones and H. G. Thunell, of Viking, were at the big picnic Wednesday while trying to extract a cork out of a bottle.

A. Firkus and sons were down from Jarrow Wednesday to attend the big send-off picnic. They have just purchased a McLaughlin six and its a peach.

H. L. Cooper and family and Miss Beattie Brickman were among those from Phillips who attended the picnic here Wednesday. They made the trip in their Ford car.

A start has been made at building a grade across the slough at the North end of the village. Messrs. Barber & Barber are busy hauling straw for the foundation.

The shipment of cream from Irma is increasing every week. The prices are high now, and this is one of the best sources of income for the progressive farmer.

Irma Times

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

F. W. WATKINSON, Editor

Published Every Friday Noon at Irma, Alberta

Friday, June 1st, 1917

I have Improved Farm Lands, C.P.R. and Hudson Bay Lands, Union Fruit Lands for sale. Insurance of all kinds in the best Companies in Canada, also Loans negotiated on shortest notice at lowest current rates. Call and see me.

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Meet the First Friday in every month. Visitors welcome

H Burkholder, W M
A R Pennock, Sec'y

Meetings are held every Tuesday evening in the Co-operative Hall at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren Welcome
H W Love, Rev R J Merriam,
N G
J F Milden, R S

WHITE STAR



YEAST WHITE STAR CAKES

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Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON,
Howard Stutchbury, Secy
OR
WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY
Wm Alderd, Asst. Secy

If you are a chronic stayer at home, says an exchange, you are in prison. You are enslaved. People who thus keep themselves chained become narrow, lose interest and enthusiasm and get nowhere. They get somewhere who go somewhere. Men owe it to themselves and their families occasionally to break away from the little world in which they live, and establish contact with the deeper and broader currents of life that flow in big events and big centers. It is the man who gets out of his shell and sees what the world is doing and hears what it is saying who does things at home.

When conscription is adopted by the Parliament of Canada every Canadian citizen will become equally liable for military service. No longer can there be a line drawn between those who are supposed to be willing to serve and those who are suspected of being unwilling. Whether Canadian born, alien born, or born in an enemy country, every holder of citizenship rights in Canada will stand upon precisely the same footing of responsibility to answer the call of his country and get into the trenches. To demand the disfranchisement of any class of Canadian citizens under those conditions will be to demand the disfranchisement of men who are as liable as any other to be called out to fight the country's battles, and who if they are not in the trenches will be elsewhere by permission or under orders from the Government.—Bulletin.

No Need For Criticism.

The Winnipeg Free Press says editorially.

"Occasionally one hears a remark to the effect that it is about time the United States was doing something in the war. The remark is in every way uncalled for. These same sort of people were asking the same question about Great Britain in the autumn of 1914 and in the greater part of 1915. These people ignore the fact that you cannot turn a nation of civilians into a nation of soldiers overnight; that getting an army raised, equipped and drilled is only a fraction of the work required to get the present-day war machine completed and into operation.

The fact is that the United States is moving into the war more quickly than almost any of the belligerents with the exception of Germany. Of course she has the experience of the others to guide her, but it is even then satisfactory to note that she is willing to profit so fully by the mistakes of the other Allies. In order to keep a correct perspective it is well to summarize just what the United States has done to date, that is in two months.

She has partly mobilized her wealth and made immense loans to her Allies.

She has decided on the mode of taxation by which the war bill is to be paid.

She already has a food controller and plans well advanced to increase food production and to eliminate waste and extravagance.

She has conscription on her statute books and in a few days will be busy raising her first army of 500,000 men. She has 200,000 soldiers already under arms and has recruited the navy to a war-time basis.

She has mobilized her shipbuilding resources and has made a good start on the conscription of hundreds of wooden ships to be used as food carriers.

She has placed a fleet of destroyers in European waters to help put an end to the submarine peril.

She already has a couple of sections of her army organizations on the battle line and is preparing a division of her regulars to proceed at once to France. It is announced that 40,000 more will be sent in the first contingent.

Looking over this list, it becomes plain that the newest of the Allies is doing pretty well. Politicians are politicians, in the United States as in every other country, but despite them the Washington administration is moving along pretty quickly. It might be pointed out, too, that sentiment is not swaying efficiency at Washington. A few days ago officials of the U. S. war department made tests of American airplanes. They were not found satisfactory. The heavier-than-air flying machine was invented in the United States and no doubt the national pride was stung at finding that the home of the flying machine hadn't kept pace with the times. But there was no hesitation on the point. The war department immediately placed orders in France for 1,800 airplanes and is preparing to place further contracts in Britain.

Some people may think that there is more flag-waving than war-making going on south of the border, but the facts herein recounted belie the charge."

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To Irma Times

The Municipal Hospitals Act

How to Incorporate a Hospital District and Provide for Operation of a Hospital.

Under the Municipal Hospitals Act passed at the recent Session of the Legislature, the Minister of Municipal Affairs is authorized to divide the Province into Hospital Districts. He is also charged with the responsibility of supplying plans specifications, estimates, advice on sites and management and such other assistance as he may be able to give. The bringing into existence of a hospital depends upon the initiative of the people. When only one municipality is concerned, all that is necessary to initiate action is a petition signed by twenty-five electors and agreed to by the municipal council. When more than one council is concerned, the consent of the other council or councils is necessary, as well as the petition from the electors within the municipality. The preliminary work being done, the council shall appoint a hospital board. In the case of one municipality undertaking the work, the board shall consist of three members of the council and three electors outside the council. When there are two municipalities in the proposed district each council shall appoint three representatives, one being a member of the council, and two electors not councillors. When the appointments are made the names are sent to the Minister who names a convener and the place and date of meeting for organization. The board has power to appoint such officials as may be necessary and to fix the amount of remuneration; To determine the site and arrange for purchase of same; To arrange for the acquiring or erection of a suitable building; To make arrangements with any existing hospital, if preferred to undertake the establishment and maintenance of a separate institution; To engage medical practitioners and nurses; To arrange for financing the hospital, the preparations of estimates, etc., the municipality providing the money as for other municipal enterprises. The levy for capital expenditure shall not be higher than two mills on the dollar. As soon as the plans are approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the council shall prepare a by-law for submission to the electors, which must be voted on within three months. For full information as to how to arrange for and conduct a Municipal Hospital under this Act, apply to JOHN PERRIE, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton.

More or Less Funny.

A word from the wife is sufficient.

The Yankies are now proud to fight!

Happy Thought No. 1—Every man thinks he needs a wife until after he gets one.

A man likes to add a few years on to it so he will be young looking for his age. But with a woman it is different.

A man who hasn't a car can at least have the satisfaction of reading the automobile ads.

There is more truth than poetry in the old adage "We keep the pig in the parlor" at the prices nowadays.

The first thing the slackers in Quebec did who are against conscription in Canada was to attack a couple of newspaper offices. Very good evidence that the truth hurts.

They wouldn't let Teddy lead a fighting force to France so he chose the next best thing and went back to his desk in newspaper office!

A country editor bemoans the fact that he doesn't own a car. In which we all join in the chorus!

Don't be surprised if you see a lot of girls who never got past seventeen, get on the voters' list!

Gone are the good old days when the farmers used to come in and trade a year's subscription for a bushel of potatoes, a peck of onions, five dozen eggs, a dressed chicken and a barrel of apples. Now they come to town with the same stuff, get a year's supply of groceries, pay all their bills, buy a car, and put the rest in the bank for a rainy day. Who would not be a farmer!

A woman from the country and her small son were driving to town when a huge automobile bore down upon them. The horse was badly frightened and began to prance, whereupon the woman leaped down and waved wildly to the chauffeur, screaming at the top of her voice.

The chauffeur stopped the car and offered to help get the horse past.

"That's all right," said the boy, who remained composed in the carriage, "I can manage the horse. You just lead mother past."

An Ad in The Times Will Find That Stray Animal for You.

Mr. Farmer: That stray animal you spent two or three days searching for, might soon have found its way home through a small ad in the "Irma Times."

Orange Celebration on July 12th

The Grand Orange celebration, to commemorate the Battle of Boyne will be held at Edgerton on Thursday, July 12th. Invitations have been extended to the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master to be present and to deliver addresses. Arrangements are complete for a special train to be run from Edmonton.

Must Have Charmed Life.

To have been wounded five different times and sent to the hospital and each time recovered sufficiently to return to his place in the trenches is the novel experience of Pte. Joe Kubanek, of Wavy Lake. Last week the mother of the boy, Mrs. John Rozmahel, received a telegram that he had been wounded and admitted to the General Hospital, Calais, suffering with a gun shot wound in the right arm. This is the fifth time she has been officially notified that her son has been wounded and sent to the hospital since he went into the trenches over two years ago.—Viking News



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We are in need of the room for another line coming in and we must clear it off.

NOW is the time to save a little money by getting in on some of this.

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No. 2. " " \$1.20 " 400 " "

No. 1. Plain " " \$1.60 " 400 " "

No. 2. " " " .80 " 400 " "

Prices on these lines will be much higher next fall so we would suggest that even if you are not building at the present moment that you secure what you think you will require for fall building and replanning and save yourself some money. We have only a limited quantity left so think it over and let us have your order.

Irma Co-op. Co. Ltd.

Irma Market

(Subject to change without notice)

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern.....	210
No. 2	207
No. 3	202
No. 4	190
Oats—	
No. 2 CW.....	51
No. 1 feed, extra.....	48
Feed.....	43
Barley—	
No. 3.....	95
No. 4.....	87
Rye—	
No. 1.....	130
No. 2.....	125
Flax—	
No. 1 NW.....	260
No. 2 NW.....	257
No. 3 NW.....	235
Potatoes, per bus.....	190
Butter, per lb.....	35
Eggs, per doz.....	32
Flour.....	6.75
Sugar.....	2.25
Beef cows, per lb.....	4.7
Steers, per lb.....	6.75
Mutton, per lb.....	8
Hogs, per lb tops.....	14
Hay, per ton.....	5.00
Coal, per ton.....	5.00 to 5.50

Barb wire is getting scarce and our supply is getting low. If you need any call at the Irma Co-op at once.



AT ALL BRANCHES OF THE
**EDMONTON
CITY DAIRY**

OUR CHEQUES
Are Honored at
the Bank
Not Returned

AGENT AT

IRMA:
Mondays
Wednesdays
Fridays
JARROW:
Every day
KINSELLA:
Tuesdays
Saturdays

M. AINSLIE, - Agent

THE WOODLAND DAIRY, LIMITED

Bring your Cream to us
for honest treatment
and full returns for
every can.

CASH FOR DAIRY BUTTER AND EGGS

AT IRMA—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday afternoon.

AT JARROW—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday forenoon.

AT KINSELLA—Monday forenoon, Tuesday all day, Wednesday forenoon, Friday all day.

R. S. Cunningham,
AGENT

Irma - Jarrow - Kinsella

Now is the Time to in-
sure your crops against

HAILF. W. Watkinson
IRMA - ALBERTA

is the man to insure it.

FIRE AND LIVE STOCK IN-
SURANCE EFFECTED**Viking**

A. W. Cairns motored over from Killam on Sunday and spent the day as a guest of the W. J. Harris family.

T. H. Stowe had the misfortune of falling and breaking his collar bone last Sunday morning. He is improving nicely under medical attention.

Although spring has been generally late, pioneers say that they have never seen such rapid growth and crops so well advanced as they are, at this time of the year.

W. McAthey and family and S. W. Jones and family motored to Edmonton last Thursday. They encountered some bad roads but had a very delightful trip.

Messrs. Steve Jones and W. McAthey, local McLaughlin dealers, made a trip to Edmonton Monday evening and returned with a McLaughlin Six for A. Firkus, of Jarrow. Mr. Firkus made the trip home with them.

A picnic will be held in the McPherson grove ten miles south of town on Friday, June 15th. Among the attractions will be a ball game between Viking and Killam for a cash prize.

Mrs. Ed Leith and D. C. Haworth received a telegram on Sunday that their mother at Camrose was very low and not expected to live. They left on the evening train accompanied by Mr. Leith to be at her bedside.

Victoria Day, May 24th, was observed in town as a holiday. The stores were closed and business was at a standstill all day. Several farmers forgetting it was a holiday came in to do their trading but were disappointed.

An auto party consisting of the Watkins boys, Geo. Chedour, Robt. Desilets, Jimmy Kabesh, and the Misses Ethel McKee, Mable Hummel, Mary Hoskins and Anna Jones, motored to Wainwright last Sunday and visited the Buffalo park.

H. B. Collier went up to Edmonton Thursday evening and returned Friday morning with Miss Phyllis who has been in one of the hospitals convalescing from an operation of an affection near her right ear. She is very much improved and doing nicely.

Little Clifton Idyll celebrated his seventh birthday anniversary last Saturday afternoon in a novel way. Instead of the usual presents the youngsters invited brought ten cents each and the proceeds amounting to \$2.30 given to the Red Cross. After enjoying a number of games on the lawn they all came into the house and sat around a big birthday cake lit with seven candles and ate ice cream and cake to their heart's content.

Despondent Ryley Farmer Takes Own Life.

Ryley, Alberta, May 24—Emory Burton, a farmer from twelve miles northeast of Ryley, was found dead with a bullet in his head in the hayloft of McClelland's livery barn in Ryley, Wednesday.

The body was discovered by the hostler at the barn with a 22-calibre rifle which Burton had bought at J. D. McNaughton's hardware store, Tuesday, lying near. The coroner was called and an inquest was held, the verdict given being that of suicide. Several papers were found on the body including a complete statement, signed, of Burton's business accounts and telling of his intention of taking his life.

There seems to have been no motive for Burton's act, except that he had had hard luck and was short of money for some time, which seems to have worked on his mind until he committed suicide. The deceased was a bachelor. His father lives in Renton, Indiana.

Sporting Notes.

Les Durey, the great Australian boxer, died in Memphis, Tenn., on May 24th, from pneumonia. Benny Leonard knocked out Freddie Welsh, the light weight champion, in the ninth round Monday evening, and annexed the championship.

To The Electors of The District of Vermilion:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Owing to the fact that the Sifton government has only allowed twenty one days in which to discuss the political issues of the day, it will be impossible for me to see you individually or even address meetings in every section of the district. I therefore take this means of appealing to you for your support and confidence on June 7th. I am a farmer and have resided in the district the past 13 years. My interests are identical with those of the farmers who have been agitating for a "Farmers Candidate." I am opposing the Sifton Government because I feel—like hundreds of others—that it is time for a change in order to investigate the financial situation in this Province and see just where we stand. Railway contractors have become millionaires in the course of a few years through deals with the Sifton Government. We want to know how they have made these riches, and if dishonestly, as we believe they have, then to make them disgorge their ill-gotten gains.

Charges have been made against Ministers of the Crown and the Government has refused investigation; proving conclusively that the charges must have been true and could be substantiated.

The Act depriving the Soldiers from Alberta of the right to vote as ordinary electors is one that calls for the condemnation of the administration responsible for it. It does not contain one vestige of justice to our boys in the trenches.

I stand for the administration of the affairs of this province on a sound and economic business basis, in contrast to the reckless and extravagant methods pursued by the Sifton administration.

I stand for Civil Service reform, and for a square deal to the electors irrespective of party affiliation.

I stand for the acquisition and control of the Natural Resources of this Province in order to provide a sufficient revenue, not only to repay our public debt, but to provide the means to carry on a progressive development of the province without having to resort to direct taxation.

I am absolutely opposed to the pandering of the resources of the province to Corporate Interests as is the case under the Sifton Government.

I shall advocate the extension of the telephone system to meet the reasonable needs of the people at the least possible cost.

I am in favor of a system of tender and contract for the building and maintenance of our roads.

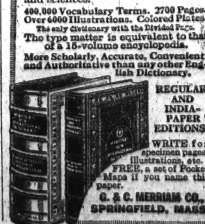
I heartily support the establishment of Free Rural Hospitals, and am in favor of applying the proceeds of the wild land tax for this purpose.

I therefore pledge myself, if elected, to do whatever lies in my power to advance the interests of the District as a whole, and not any part of it at the expense of another.

Yours for good government,
J. B. Burch.



**WEBSTER'S
NEW INTERNATIONAL
Dictionary in his home. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions in history, geography, biography, spelling, pronunciation, sports, arts, and sciences.**

**CORRESPONDENCE.**To the Editor Irma Times.
Dear Sir:—

In your early editions you stated that your paper would be run on independent lines, and that you would give all sides, a fair hearing. On the strength of this promise I ask you to publish this letter.

I see in last weeks issue it is stated that the present Government has put much useful legislation on the Statute Books for the farmer. Let us examine one or two of these useful measures. There is the implement bill which was to help the farmer in his dealings with the implement people, and God knows he needed help in this matter. So the Government passed a bill giving him leave if not satisfied to go to law. Fancy a poor farmer who is down going to law with a great combine or bust. The farmer like other men does foolish things sometimes but he is scarcely fool enough for that. The man who is to benefit by that bill is the lawyer and not the farmer.

The Cow Bill and Co-operative Credit Bill are good bait as vote catchers. The farmer who is in such a position as to have to resort to this means to get going has enough burden of his own to carry without also having to shoulder that of his neighbors as well. When the farmer has staked his farm and persuaded four other farmers to do the same, the Government comes forward and after allowing the municipality to further guarantee half the amount, guarantee the remaining halves themselves. What a generous offer after five farmers have backed the bill. What risk is there of further call being made? Is this the best the Government can offer the farmer out of the millions of dollars they have made the Province responsible for, and on the strength of this they ask him for his vote to keep them in office, so that they can go on increasing the debt and continue to share up with the farmers in this generous fashion.

Yours Sincerely,

Western Farmer.

To the Editor, Irma Times.

Dear Sir:—

In your paper last week you gave a list of reasons why the present Government should be returned to office. You left out a few very important reasons. For instance, the enormous debt which they have saddled the province. Also if the Government is not returned to power what is to become of the great army of relatives of the present Ministers now in soft and well paid jobs. Why Sir they would have to get out and work like any ordinary individual. This itself should be reason enough. Then again what would become of the great scheme of the Sifton clique to despoil the Canadian boys at the front, fighting for their country, of the full value of their vote, and to give the enemy who are fighting them the chance to out vote them in their native land. Yes! There are indeed many reasons that the Government should retain office.

Yours truly,

Albertan.

To the Editor Irma Times.

Dear Sir:—

Since Premier Sifton came to office he and his Ministers have spent nearly \$60,000.00 on traveling expenses as compared with a total during the five years of the Rutherford government of \$14,945. I would suggest that this is another good reason for returning them to power.

I am, yours truly,
Anti Graft

**Humphrey P. May
BARRISTER
Main St. - Wainwright**

Money to Loan
Special Attention to Estates

**IRMA WEDNESDAY
MORNINGS**

Buy Your

Lumber from us, save money, and get the best. Our stock is complete, our material up to grade.

We can fill your order in anything you want.

FIR - SPRUCE - CEDAR

"THE YARD THAT SAVES YOU MONEY"

The Farmers Mutual Lbr. Co.

P. J. HARDY, Manager.

If You Want to Eat
If You Want to Sleep
If You Want to Rest
If You Want a Cool Refreshing Drink
STOP AT THE

Edmunds Hotel, Irma

GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Irma Co - Op. Co. Limited**MEN'S SUITS**

Light Grey. A light summer weight but extra good wearing. All sizes \$23.50.

Darker Grey than above and a heavier goods A good all season suit \$22.50.

A medium weight grey serge that will keep its shape and a good snappy style \$17.75.

A good range of Blue serges in all sizes at from \$13.00 to \$20.00.

Men's black and white striped overalls. Just a few pairs left and a few coats at the reduced price. Regular \$1.50 now \$1.20.

All sizes in Men's light summer combinations at \$1.50

Our new shipment of Tooke collars are going fast. All the new snappy styles. Come in and look them over.

A good selection of socks in black, white and tan. All sizes at from 15c a pair and up.

Irma Co-Op.Co.Ltd.

GENT'S FURNISHING DEPT.

Let The Irma Times
Do Your Printing

Home Canning

Canning Home Grown Vegetables as Well as Fruit Should be More General

Just as I was considering how best to put before you the urgent necessity of somehow getting a large enough garden started to allow of your putting up your own vegetables for next winter, we received from one of our western friends a copy of the following address given by Mrs. McBeath, before the Home Economics Society of the Manitoba Agricultural College, with a request that we publish it if possible. We gladly do so, and I may add that directions concerning the various vegetables will be given as the season for them comes.

Probably, said Mrs. McBeath, some of the members of the Horticultural Society have been urging on you the benefits of making a garden, however small, this season, and producing your own fresh vegetables, for the cost of living seems to be going steadily up till we will be largely dependent on our gardens for food.

On the farm we would find it hard to live without a good sized garden to help feed our families and hired men. Nothing is so nice as good vegetables with meat and gravy. A small portion of meat goes a long way when served with well cooked vegetables, and our health and our pockets feel the benefit.

Nearly all gardeners, however, find that they have a surplus of everything, for the season is short and the early vegetables come in in such quick succession that it is almost impossible to use them all up in season. To turn this surplus into a profit instead of a loss, they are taking to canning their vegetables, as well as their fruit, and so laying in a store for winter use at small cost. The process is exceedingly simple and with care in following directions, there is not much chance of failure.

Canning in tin is cheaper than canning in jars or bottles, but the increased price of tin, owing to war conditions, will make it prohibitive just now. The ordinary price of tin was about 3 cents, but today they are three times that, so that we will have to depend on our own resources. This line I would recommend the Economy Jar as being the safest to use, and also the most attractive container. Other kinds may be used if great care is taken with the rubbers.

Perhaps if I quote you from letters received from some of the women who canned vegetables for the first time this year, you may be encouraged to try also.

One says: "I have put up corn and tomatoes, as I got my outfit too late for beans and peas. Dad says he never tasted such good corn, and the tomatoes are really far too nice for soup."

Another says: "My beans and peas are fine, also, three, four, and five of other vegetables and fruit, and I tell you I am proud of my pantry shelves. All the shelves full of corn, when people come and you can't come and you can't eat it."

Another says: "My peas turned out so good that the neighbors are asking what brand of peas I buy. I only use them when visitors come. My sister and I put up a lot of corn, and vegetables and wild fruit, and we are just sorry we did not do more, but wait our next year."

There seems little doubt that the canning of vegetables will become as common as the making of preserves, and will indeed be a blessing in many families where vegetables are sadly neglected in the diet.

The variety is unlimited: early carrots, peas, beans, corn, tomatoes, cauliflower, spinach, greens and mixed vegetables for soup. The cost is very small when you grow your own vegetables as only water and a reasonable amount of salt is needed in putting them up. This fall I had quantities of tomatoes, and put up enough for the all season, at a cost of 3 cents the quart can.

The women and girls in the States

Baked to a Turn!

Our modern ovens, skillfully tended, never over-bake or burn

Son-Mor Biscuit

Every one is at its crisp and tasty best. Plain and Salted.

In Packages Only.

It takes even baking, too, to get the uniform golden brown and the melting crispness of our

GRAHAM WAFERS

Sold in Packages Only.

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA.



W. N. U. 1158

have taken up canning most enthusiastically, and are making a great success of it. They are using attractive labels, they find little difficulty in selling to local stores or to neighbors, and thus adding to their income after supplying their own household needs. There seems a good opening here for enterprising girls, who in country districts might care for neighbors on shares.

A young man on a homestead was talking to me of the possibilities in his neighborhood. All around his homestead the wild strawberries and raspberries are in great abundance, and practically all go waste. His idea is to put in an acre of garden stuff, beans, peas, tomatoes, and corn—can the fruit as it comes in, and when the fruit was over, can the vegetables. The cost of equipment would be very little, and the local country store would take all his output. The idea is a capital one, and there is no reason why the same plan could not be followed out in other places. This young man rents his farm, but in carrying out his coming campaign he would be adding considerably to his income besides providing himself with light and congenial work.

To help those of you who plan to can, I am sending you a copy of the Manitoba Agricultural College is issuing a comprehensive bulletin on "Canning," with instructions, which if carefully followed will ensure success, and I can only say that if you once make a start you will wonder you got on earth you did not do before.

Our readers will be interested in hearing that canning outfits can now be obtained from the Co-operative Stores of the Manitoba Agricultural College, on application to Prof. C. H. Lee.

Few Insect Pests are Known

Wireworms, Cutworms and Green Bug in Limited Numbers

In the West

Compared with other agricultural regions, Saskatchewan enjoys an unusual immunity from insect pests, there being but a half-dozen varieties of insects which have ever done any serious damage to the crops.

The most spectacular of these, of course, was the onslaught of grasshoppers, locusts, which occurred about the middle of June, 1886, when Saskatchewan, in common with practically the whole western prairie section of the American continent was devastated by these pests.

Gerald Woughly, one of the old timers in this section, recounted his experiences with the locusts, says the Saskatchewan Star.

"It was the first year I tried to raise any crop. I had six acres of corn, and six of peas. I only saw the locusts, in the flying stage, but it was just in the short blade, and there wasn't enough of that wheat left to fill your hat. There were more cattle in the country then, and less crops. After that, the locusts got inside the crops, they took to the grass, but they didn't make enough impression on that to seriously interfere with grazing. Nevertheless, it was a hard year, and I hope we never see the plague repeated."

Besides the locust, there are wireworms—little animals which attack the wheat in case it is planted the first year after breaking. For this reason, it has become customary in most districts to sow fall on new land. There is the wheat, usually, which is the most trouble, and it works down, weakening the stem so that it breaks and falls over. There is the Hessian fly, which has never been such a serious pest here as it has in some parts of the United States. During recent years there have been some trouble with the "green bug," a species of plant louse, which has done some damage here as well as in the United States. There are cutworms, also, but these confine their activities mainly to garden plants.

If Germany Should Win

It staggers the imagination to picture the effects upon the world if German submarines effectively should starve Great Britain. The British Empire is based upon sea power. Sea power is based upon ownership of a great fleet, and therefore the British empire would disintegrate. Canada, Australia, Egypt, India would be detached. And if Germany got the British fleet, what would we get?

Not invasion, for that would not be necessary. We would have to fight for the Monroe doctrine with every ounce of our energy and power, and our resources. We would have to fight to prevent dictation of commercial terms. Even the grandiose German dream, for some of them have been dreaming of an indemnity upon the United States to pay for the cost of the war, might be faced in terms of actuality.—From World's Work.

Timid Suitor—I suppose when you recall my last handsome man, your first husband was you wouldn't consider me for a minute?

Pretty Widow—Yes, I would—but I wouldn't consider you for a second.

Forest fires to the number of 40,000 are estimated to have occurred in the United States in 1915, destroying the timber covering of about 5,000,000 acres and causing damage estimated at over \$7,000,000.

"Did your master live in a state of perturbation?"

"No, sir. He lived in the suburbs."

Marketing Farm Produce

By Mrs. McBeath, Headingley, Manitoba.

Perhaps one of the biggest problems on the farm is the marketing of the produce. It is a phase of farming in which we need help and instruction just as much as in growing crops or raising live stock. The laws of supply and demand, the art of selling, and the regulation of prices need to be studied just as much in farming as in mercantile business of any kind.

Marketing is where the farm women most often fall down. They may raise poultry or make butter, but if they cannot market their produce profitably the most of their work goes for nothing. In the country store the west is long before staple prices and reliable markets get established; meantime selling and buying are ever to get at the root of the matter we must consider both sides of the question.

The problem of the woman farmer is different from that of the woman who is within easy reach of city markets. The woman in country places depending on the country store for a market. Now the country storekeeper has been just as well as the farmer, and he is ever to get at the root of the matter we must consider both sides of the question.

Take the matter of butter: How few women really make first-class butter. We all know the woman who keeps her cream too long before churning, and when it turns out "mippy," remarks that it is not very good and she will just send it to the grocery store.

"Mister, if I saved my money I'd have to cheat the grocer and the coal man."

Take the matter of the storekeeper. How few women really make first-class butter. We all know the woman who keeps her cream too long before churning, and when it turns out "mippy," remarks that it is not very good and she will just send it to the grocery store.

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a price much higher than they could have got for ordinary apples at home.

This was true co-operation. Why not get together, study the markets and possibilities of your district, and whether butter, cheese, or selling cream, will be most profitable, and all centre their energies on promoting what will give the best returns. Keep one kind of poultry, whether for laying or for table fowls, so that when a buyer comes he can get an order for several crates of the same kind, instead of mixed lots of big and small for which he cannot give a good price. A community organized in this way gets up its name. Buyers tell each other, and so a business gets established.

Were creameries, egg circles, and poultry-fattening stations established generally, there would result a standard market and standard prices in place of the uncertain prices and hazardous selling, which are the discouragement of most country women today.

(To Be Continued.)

Exterminating Couch Grass

Successful Method Used in Manitoba Experimental Station

When the land for the Experimental Station now located at Morden, Man., was purchased in 1915, it was found to be badly infested with couch grass (also called quack, twitch or quack grass).

In an effort to exterminate this weed, sixty-five acres of that part of the farm which appeared to be the worst infested was treated as follows:

About the first of June, it was ploughed four inches deep and sown with timothy. The spring tooth harrow was then used, serving to draw the roots well to the top of the ground. Next a chain harrow was employed. This implement brought all the loose grass to the surface and left it in large rolls over the field.

These rolls were then forked into heaps to dry and were burned about August 1.

Immediately after this the land was again ploughed and again given the treatment outlined above, and was finally ploughed a third time late in the fall.

In the spring of 1916, it was well harrowed then sown and cross-sown with barley at the rate of 11-2 bushels per acre each way. There was a good crop of grain and it was almost impossible to find a blade of couch grass on the whole area.—Experimental Farms Note.

The same can be told of the egg trade. One woman is short an egg to make out a dozen, and puts in a doublet. The one bad egg comes back like a boomerang and hits the price of the whole lot. The women who do business in this style usually demand the highest price. They are unbusinesslike from first to last. The difficulties of getting produce of uniform quality is the reason for the almost universal movement towards co-operation.

With creameries to take the cream daily, a uniform good quality of butter is produced which will bring a much better price than mixed lots of butter gathered at the stores. The same with egg circles. Where the eggs are gathered regularly every day, they can be sold at better prices with little danger of rotten eggs getting amongst them. Therefore, in country places it seems the very wisest policy to encourage co-operative movements. It relieves the women of a good deal of heavy work, makes for better prices, eliminates the selling problem, and relieves the country storekeeper of one of his biggest difficulties.

There is also another way in which country districts can co-operate, and that is in producing specialties. In most communities, every one follows his or her own fancy in choice of crops or poultry, etc. Consequently when buyers come they find difficulty in getting big enough shipments of any one kind. To illustrate what I mean let me tell you of the experience of the fruit growers in the Okanagan Valley, B. C. Every settler who went in there started to "plant apples of every variety. They did not know much about it, but they planted all sorts of apples. At last they were discouraged to find that they could not sell the fruit. At last they sent down to Oregon for an expert to come and go over the situation. He was not long in telling them what was the trouble, for the Oregon folks had gone through the same experience. He advised them to root out their trees and only keep well-known standard apples, and when an order came they could ship several carloads of those sorts, instead of mixed cars of 150 different kinds, worth very little. Where he came from they all grew a variety of "Golden Pippin." They rooted out the other kinds and now have a regular trade, the Pippins going to England to supply the London market at

Urban Gardening

Regina Recognized as Pioneer in the Vacant Lot Garden Movement

Not only has Regina been a pioneer in the movement for encouraging cultivation of vacant lot gardens, but the movement has made greater strides here than in any other city of its size on the continent. The fame of Regina as a garden city has gone broadcast, and frequently requests for information are received from other cities contemplating taking up this movement.

Not only have requests for information come from many points in Canada, both in the west end in the east, but a number of American cities have heard of the movement as conducted in Regina, and only the other day a request was received by the secretary of the vacant lot garden movement from a town in Illinois, for information as to how the scheme was working out here. The gentleman stated that he had heard of the great strides which had been made in the movement, taking prizes at the national exhibition last year, with potatoes grown on vacant lots, and as a result, many enquiries have been received as to gardening conditions in this city generally.—Regina Leader.

Wide publicity was given to Regina by reason of Mr. Miller, of this city, who is secretary of the dry farming movement, taking prizes at the national exhibition last year, with potatoes grown on vacant lots, and as a result, many enquiries have been received as to gardening conditions in this city generally.—Regina Leader.

Butter Production in Winnipeg Over 2,300,000 pounds of butter was manufactured in Winnipeg in 1916. The Crescent creamery made 900,000 pounds; T. Eaton and company 500,000 pounds; City creamery—300,000; Holland company, 200,000; Manitoba creamery, 200,000, and Dominion creamery, 200,000.

In proportion to its population Norway is the greatest sea-faring nation in the world. On January 1, 1916, its mercantile marine consisted of 4,486 vessels, with a tonnage of 275,391, or an average of more than one ton for each inhabitant and practically the whole fleet is owned by Norwegian citizens.

"He said I was an addled jockey. What would you advise me to do about it?"

"See a good veterinary."

To share a thing with a friend is to add to its weight and substance.

Women's Work

Secretary Lane condensed a volume of the work of the women of this country raise their own vegetables, can their fruit, prevent waste in the home and inspire their men with patriotism. The waste of foodstuffs in this country in one week would feed the Belgians for a year.—Washington Post.

EVERYTHING IN Summer Sporting Goods

Write for Catalogue No. 62 T.

The Hingston Smith Arms Co., Limited

491 Main St. 10142-101st St.
Winnipeg, Man. Edmonton, Alta.

Life Saving Devices

Submarine warfare has resulted in numerous improvements in life preservers and buoys. The passengers on any ship that sails the Atlantic today are likely to find themselves bobbing about in the icy water with no support but a cork jacket. Some time ago a number of sailors on a torpedoed ship saved their lives at night by signalling to the rescuers with little electric flash lamps. This principle has now been incorporated into the latest life buoy by an attachment which carries electric flash lamps as part of its equipment. The lamps burn steadily as soon as the buoy hits the water, and serve to indicate the position of the person supported to any boat that may be searching for survivors.

The alkali industry in Nebraska is one of the state's most important. Lakes are a source of supply. It is estimated that Lake Jesse alone will produce 100,000 tons of alkali, worth between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

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Of Every Description

and for every line of business. Our books are the Standard of Quality and used from Coast to Coast.

We Specialize on CARBON COATED or BLACK BACK BOOKS, and what we make are the best to be had in Canada.

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Write us for Samples and Prices before placing your next order, or see our agent, the proprietor of this paper.

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Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed. Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use. Fruit Wrappers, Etc.

Write for Samples of our G. & B. WAXED PAPERS, used as a meat wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof and most reasonable in price.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment

FOR BUTTER WRAPPERS

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 x 11 size in 100M quantities and upwards are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. No order too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

Our Machinery and Equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada, and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

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(ALBERTA FARM LOANS ACT)

LOANS to Farmers, Ranchers and Dairymen may be obtained for a period of **30 years** on first Mortgage Security.

Interest Rate at Actual Cost.

REPAYMENT may be made by equal annual installments of Principal and Interest.

Full payment accepted at end of 5th year or at any time thereafter without notice or bonus.

For further particulars apply or write to

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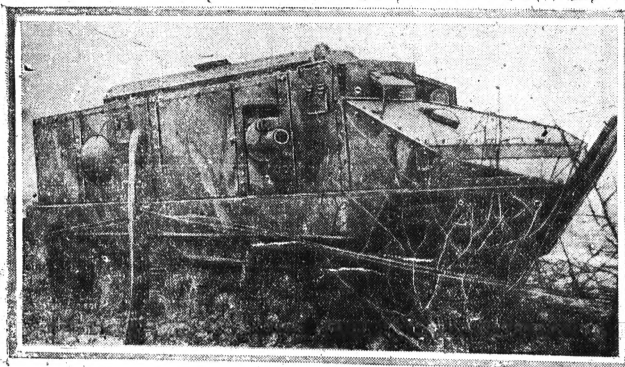
Sunlight Soap

The inducements offered with common soaps cannot make up for the purity of Sunlight Soap. It costs **US** more to make pure soap. But it costs **YOU** less to use it, for Sunlight pays for itself in the clothes it saves. It does not wear and rub the fabrics as common soaps do.

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8

\$5,000 guarantee of purity with every cake of Sunlight Soap



French Now Make Extensive use of "Tanks."

This is the first picture to be received in this country of a French "tank," which, following the success of the British "tanks" in the recent Somme offensive, the French have manufactured and used in large numbers.

MAKE IT A SPECIAL POINT

TO INSPECT THE HIGH-CLASS QUALITY OF OUR BUILDING MATERIAL AND

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and particularly the moderate prices. When you have made your inspection we believe you will have full confidence in our ability to serve you to your entire satisfaction. We stake our reputation (and we have one to be proud of) on the quality and even grades of our lumber.

Alberta Lumber Company, Ltd.

FRED S. JOHNSTON,
Manager.

Canada Will Take Over Coal Mines in Alberta.

Winnipeg, Man., May 26. — Government agents are on the way from Ottawa to Southern Alberta coal fields to take over mines during the war, according to word here today. Miners and operators have been unable to reach an agreement over the wage scale and a several weeks tie-up has resulted. Resumption of work will avert a threatened serious coal shortage.

Alberta Fair Dates.

The following are among the dates adopted by the Alberta Agricultural Fairs Association for this year:

Stettler—August 10th, 11th.
Consort—August 14th, 15th.
Castor—August 16th, 17th.
Leduc—September 17th, 18th.
Alix—September 21st.
Gadsby—September 22nd.
Ponoka—September 26th, 27th.
Viking—September 20th.
Holden—September 21st.
Tofield—September 22nd.
Bashaw—September 25th, 26th.
Calgary—June 28th-July 5th.
Red Deer—July 5th to 7th.
Edmonton—July 9th-14th.
Lacombe—July 17th, 18th.
Macleod—August 9th-10th.
Pence River—August 8th-10th.
Medicine Hat—July 10th-13th.
Vegreville—August 14th-15th.
Stony Plain—August 15th.
Edgerton—August 17th.
Irma—July 31st.
Chauvin—August 1st.
Wainwright—August 2nd, 3rd.
Sedgewick—August 7th.
Hardisty—August 8th.
Provost—August 9th.
Strome-Killian—August 10th.
Daysland—August 14th, 15th.
Camrose—August 16th, 18th.
Wetaskiwin—August 21st, 22nd.
Coronation—August 7th, 8th.

Election of Trustees.

A meeting of the Irma school district will be held on Tuesday, June 5th, at 2 p. m. at the school house to elect a trustee in place of H. Burkholder who has resigned.

Orbindale

Mr. and Mrs. O. Anderson of Zoldovara visited at Coultman's on Sunday.

Mr. Anderson's have purchased a new Ford car. We wish them many pleasant drives.

Here we are again after a very busy spell of seeding. As the saying is "There is a time for sowing, and a time for reaping." The Orbindale farmers put forth big efforts in the time of sowing.

We are lead to believe by reports that this district is further ahead with seeding operations and also as to grain conditions, that ought to make the farmers smile.

Geo. Hipperson last Saturday evening while out hunting cattle was taken with a severe pain in his side which proved to be an attack of appendicitis, but are glad to report he is out and about again.

Martin Reanski of Salteaux passed through Orbindale on Sunday with his new car, a Ford and it filled. On their way to visit, our promising little town of Irma, but owing to such roads they were unable to get through on their return trip, so they took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Coultman.

It seems a shame that something has not been done yet this date to improve the road south of A. McMillans. It is quite plain to see that the worst roads we have are in this municipality. A person would need considerable geographical ability to find their way to town, through fields, around bluffs, through mud holes, stubble fields, just any old way. If these farmers should put up the fence what is to be done. Wake up municipality and do something for the people. If the mail order houses get a good deal of the trade, can you wonder if the voice of the people will not draw your attention, what will?

Matt Wold Las over from his farm at Irma on Tuesday. Mr. Wold is farming extensively this year, having just let the contract for 200 acres of breaking. E. W. Hanson accompanied Mr. Wold over from Irma. —Sedgewick Sentinel.

POPULAR WANTS

ESTRAY—On the premises of M. R. Moore (SW 1/4 16-46-10 with) one bay gelding, branded on left shoulder 65 and on left thigh. —C. Has been in locality for some time. Jarrow, Alta. 15-16.

Wanted—A young girl to assist with house work and children. A good home. Write stating wages required.—Mrs. Annie F. Watson, Box 130, Wainwright, Alta.

Eggs For Sale—Pure bred Buff Orpingtons. Winter laying strain. \$1.00 per setting.—Mrs. A. W. Toll, Irma.

EGGS FOR SALE—Pure bred White Orpingtons, from prize \$1.75 per 15 eggs. Apply J. S. Gulbraa, Irma, Alta.

STRAYED—From the N.E. 1/4 20-47-8 W 4th, one iron grey two year old filly, narrow white strip down forehead, and no brand. Any information thankfully received by John McCreadie. 14

FOR SALE—Good Grade Short-horn bull, two years old, H. W. Love, Irma. 15-19

TENDERS WANTED—for breaking twenty acres near Irma, H. W. Love, Irma. 15-19.

Wanted—Good work ox. Wanted at once.—J. Ellis, Irma. 15

STRAYED or LOST—From the SW 1/4 20-47-12, aged grey mare branded **WE** on thigh, bay mare with white markings, 11 yrs old, branded **26** on thigh. Both have other brands. Also yearling bay mare colt.—Any information that leads to recovery will be suitably rewarded.—Fred Thoresen, Viking, Alberta. 15-17.

\$10 Reward—From the SW 1/4 4-47-8, W 4th, 5 yearling colts, branded **GA** on left thigh. \$10.00 reward. G. F. Arnold, Irma, Alta.

M. Mecklenburg, sight, specialist and optician (European, American and Canadian diplomas); 33 years' experience, 13 in Alberta, Office, 208, Williamson Building, Edmonton. Visits at Irma June 5th.

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Better Than The Baking Powder

YOU HAVE BEEN USING

RETURN IT AND GET YOUR MONEY BACK

If You Want MORE MONEY FOR YOUR CREAM

Send it to the

Northern Creameries Ltd., Edmonton

The most up-to-date plant in Canada.

You save from 60c to 75c Per Can

Cream paid for by money orders; cashed anywhere, no discount.

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AT IRMA EVERY DAY

A New Section

added to our Gent's Furnishing Department is

Columbia Phonographs

We don't think that the Columbia Phonograph needs very much explaining as it is a standard machine, sold the world over at a price set by the manufacturers and no one can sell below this price. Should you buy any place in Canada the the machine would cost you the same as it does here. These machines come priced from \$21.00 to \$450.00 and the records from 85c and up. They are all the double disc so you always get two selections on the one record. Should we not have in stock the machine or record that you want let us know and we will at once send for it. New list of records out each month. Our June list out now. If you have a phonograph give us your name and we will send you a list each month of the latest records.

Old records exchanged for new ones.

Come in and see them.

Irma Co-Op. Co.

IRMA, ALTA

The Imperial Lumber Company Ltd.

"THE YARD WITH A CONSCIENCE"

A full stock of **DRY** Lumber and all kinds of building materials including **Fresh Canada Portland Cement and Selected Acme Chimney Brick.**

8 foot round Cedar Posts on hand.

Humberstone Coal Always on Hand.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., Ltd.

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